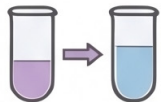
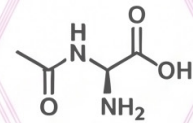


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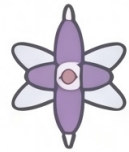
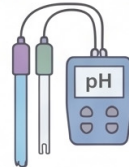
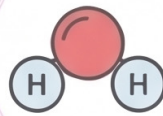
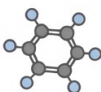
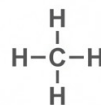
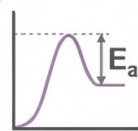
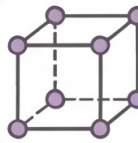
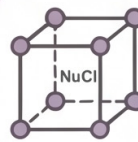
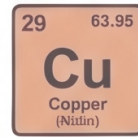
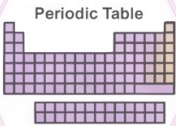
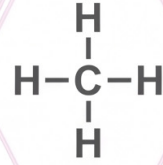
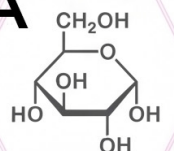
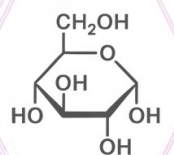
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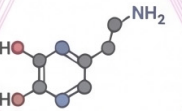
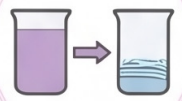
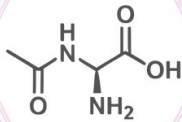
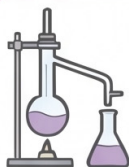
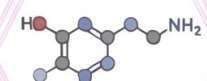
$$PV=nRT$$



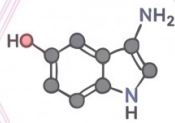
$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$



$$K_c = \frac{[\text{Products}]^o}{[\text{Reactants}]^r}$$



$$\text{pH} = -\log[\text{H}^+]$$



$$P_1V_1=P_2V_2$$



PARAKSİLEN KİMYA



BU DENEME 2025-2026 YILINDA YOUTUBE ANKETTE SORULAN VE DOĞRU CEVAPLAMA ORANI %50'NİN ALTINDA OLAN SORULARDAN SEÇİLMİŞTİR

1. Aşağıdakilerden hangisi Cabir Bin Hayyan'ın buluşları arasında değildir?

- A) Sitrik Asit
- B) Formik Asit
- C) Sülfürik Asit
- D) Kral Suyu
- E) İmbik

2. Hangisinin iyonlaşma enerjisi diğerlerinden daha büyüktür?

- A) $_5\text{B}$ B) $_6\text{C}$ C) $_7\text{N}$ D) $_8\text{O}$ E) $_{14}\text{Si}$

3. Hangisinin kaynama noktası en yüksektir?

- A) CCl_4 B) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ C) H_2O D) HF E) CH_4

4. Hangi olayda toplam kütle korunur?

- A) Ağzı açık kapta bir miktar demirin paslanması.
- B) Ağzı kapalı kapta kireç taşının ısıtılması.
- C) Ağzı açık kapta bir miktar suyun kaynatılması
- D) Ağzı kapalı kapta %50 verimle CH_4 ün yakılması
- E) Tümünde.

5. Hangisi kesinlikle 1 moldür?

- A) 22,4 L helyum gazı
- B) 5 tane atom içeren CH_4
- C) 1 mol atom içeren oksijen gazı.
- D) $5N_A$ tane CH_4 molekülü
- E) 1 molekül-gram su

6. Hangisi basit damıtma ile ayrılır?

- A) Zeytinyağı - su
- B) Kum - su
- C) Alkol - su
- D) Şeker - su
- E) Benzin - su

7. Hangi temizlik maddesi asidik değildir?

- A) Lavabo açıcı
- B) Pas çözücü
- C) Kireç çözücü
- D) Tuz ruhu
- E) Kezzap.



DENEMENİN ÇÖZÜMÜ İÇİN
KARE KODU OKUT
VEYA ÜZERİNE TIKLA